

(c) No sooner than 18 months from grant of authority by the Commission under this section for state rate regulations, any interested party may petition the Commission for an order to discontinue state authority for rate regulation.

(1) Petitions to discontinue state authority for rate regulation must be based on recent empirical data or other significant evidence demonstrating that the exercise of rate authority by a state is no longer necessary to ensure that the rates for commercial mobile are just and reasonable or not unjustly or unreasonably discriminatory.

(2) Any interested party may file comments in support of or in opposition to the petition within 30 days after public notice of the filing of the petition. Any interested party may file a reply within 15 days after the time for filing comments has expired. No additional pleadings may be filed. Except for 1.45 of this chapter, practice and procedure rules contained in §1.42–1.52 of this chapter apply. The provisions of §1.771–1.773 of this chapter do not apply.

(3) The Commission shall act upon any petition filed by any interested party under this paragraph within nine months after the filing of the petition.

**§20.15 Requirements under Title II of the Communications Act.**

(a) Commercial mobile radio services providers, to the extent applicable, must comply with sections 201, 202, 206, 207, 208, 209, 216, 217, 223, 225, 226, 227, and 228 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 201, 202, 206, 207, 208, 209, 216, 217, 223, 225, 226, 227, 228; part 68 of this chapter, 47 CFR part 68; and §§1.701–1.748, and 1.815 of this chapter, 47 CFR 1.701–1.748, 1.815.

(b) Commercial mobile radio service providers are not required to:

(1) File with the Commission copies of contracts entered into with other carriers or comply with other reporting requirements, or with §§1.781–1.814 and 43.21 of this chapter;

(2) Seek authority for interlocking directors (section 212 of the Communications Act);

(3) Submit applications for new facilities or discontinuance of existing

facilities (section 214 of the Communications Act).

(c) Commercial mobile radio service providers shall not file tariffs for interstate service to their customers, or for interstate access service. Sections 1.771–1.773 and part 61 of this chapter are not applicable to interstate services provided by commercial mobile radio service providers. Commercial radio service providers shall cancel tariffs for interstate service to their customers and interstate access service.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify the Commission's rules and policies on the provision of international service under part 63 of this chapter.

(e) For obligations of commercial mobile radio service providers to provide local number portability, see §52.1 of this chapter.

[59 FR 18495, Apr. 19, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 38637, July 25, 1996]

**§20.18 911 Service.**

(a) The following requirements are only applicable to Broadband Personal Communications Services (part 24, subpart E of this chapter) and Cellular Radio Telephone Service (part 22, subpart H of this chapter), Geographic Area Specialized Mobile Radio Services in the 800 MHz and 900 MHz bands (included in part 90, subpart S of this chapter) and offer real-time, two-way voice service that is interconnected with the public switched network, and Incumbent Wide Area SMR Licensees.

(b) As of October 1, 1997, licensees subject to this section must process all 911 calls which transmit a Code Identification and must process all 911 wireless calls which do not transmit a Code Identification where requested by the administrator of the designated Public Safety Answering Point which is capable of receiving and utilizing the data elements associated with 911 service.

(c) As of October 1, 1997, licensees subject to this section must be capable of transmitting 911 calls from individuals with speech or hearing disabilities through means other than mobile radio handsets, e.g., through the use of Text Telephone Devices.

(d) As of April 1, 1998, licensees subject to this section must relay the telephone number of the originator of a 911

call and the location of the cell site or base station receiving a 911 call from any mobile handset or text telephone device accessing their systems to the designated Public Service Answering Point through the use of Pseudo Automatic Number Identification and Automatic Number Identification.

(e) As of October 1, 2001, licensees subject to this section must provide to the designated Public Service Answering Point the location of a 911 call by longitude and latitude within a radius of 125 meters using root mean square techniques.

(f) The requirements set forth in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section shall be applicable only if the administrator of the designated Public Service Answering Point has requested the services required under those paragraphs and is capable of receiving and utilizing the data elements associated with the service, and a mechanism for recovering the costs of the service is in place.

[61 FR 40352, Aug. 2, 1996]

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